

Grand Rapids Morning Telegram.

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WASHINGTON MATTERS.

THE OUTLOOK IN CONGRESS.

Little Work Likely to be Done This Week—Thousands of Bills Not Likely to be Reached this Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The indications for the coming week in the House seem to be "as like as two peas" to those which preceded the holiday recess, and that but a small amount of business done will stand to its credit at its close. The call of states, which is the first business in order to-morrow, will probably result in the introduction and reference of a larger number of bills than usual, members having loaded up in their recent visit to their respective constituencies. It is a nice thing to be able to say to a constituent that his bill was read twice, pro forma, and if there had only been a little more time a third and final reading would have been secured. After the call of states motions by individual members to suspend the rules and pass any measure that may be designated, are in order for the rest of the day. There are upwards of a hundred names in the Speaker's list for recognition, which came over from the last session headed by Hancock, of New York. The opportunity which he sought last session has passed, and he has given his turn to another member, as have also several others near the head of the list. Speaker Carlisle is understood to look upon this sort of traffic in first chances with little favor, and it is quite possible he will let last year's list go with the last session, and recognize only those who have measures which he deems most urgent. Tuesday "Monsieur Toulson" will "come again" in the form of Reagan's Interstate Commerce bill, which occupied the attention of the House some of the 24 day of December. Reagan hopes for its passage in the House on that day, and if a vote is reached the bill will undoubtedly be passed by a much greater number of votes than it has. There is not a more certain thing in the House than the passage of the bill, which will be considered in the Senate. Other matters, notably the Naval Appropriation bill, may postpone final action on the Reagan bill till later in the week, in which case Townsend (Ill.) threatens an effort to thrust the bill aside, to consider the Mexican Pension bill. At the close of the Mexican war many of those who served in that war, and whose return emigrated into a new state, where their influence in politics is now considerable, and who must be heard whether the bill is passed or not. An effort will be made to get the bill to a conference committee at once.

The Pension Appropriation bill, which has been in the Committee of the Whole for a long time, will probably be got out of the way during the week. It simply appropriates the sixty millions of dollars called for by the estimates. It contains no other legislation and is, therefore, not likely to take up much time in the House.

The Consular and Diplomatic, District of Columbia, and Indian Appropriation bills are about ready to be reported to the House, but neither are likely to be considered this week.

So far this session, no time has been given to the consideration of private bills, although there are thousands of just claims in private calendar pending in committee, with but the slightest chance of action upon them by this Congress, at the close of which all labor and time expended upon them is to be thrown to the ground. This treatment of the private creditors of the government led a Western member to remark recently that he would rather trust a Comanche Indian than the United States. McMillan (Tenn.), who is chairman of the Committee on Claims, will make a strenuous effort to enforce the rule under the rules for the consideration of private bills, but it is quite probable the necessary two-thirds vote to set them aside will be found. Saturday's session will probably be assigned, by a suspension of rules to-morrow, for the consideration of some sort of special order, and so weeks will fly till the day of March state Congress in the face. All becomes hurry, bustle and confusion, and the gavel falls at the close of the session with much that might have been done left undone.

The Senate, when it meets to-morrow, has before it, as unfinished business, the prospect of a dreary and interminable debate on the inter-State Commerce bill, not the one introduced in the House tangled up by O'Hara's equal rights amendment, but the original bill, presented by Cullom, of Illinois, and which Slater, of Oregon, has antagonized by presenting the Reagan House bill as a substitute, both of which, George, of Mississippi, has alternately "damned with faint praise," or condemned with vigorous censure. It has also before it, as special orders, a number of bills for the enormous unearned land grants awarded to various railroads, on which probably there will be more talk and no action. For a safety-valve, it has three important treaties and a long list of executive nominations, still unacted on, upon which, at any time when a discussion of public business is approaching, a point, when a conclusion might be inadvertently reached, any Senator can call an executive session, and so shut off public business for the day. When Congress reassembles the Navy will have been running for five days without any appropriation. Complications on this question are rather increasing. The Senate adjourned on the Navy bill, making appropriations from January 1 to June 30, 1885, at the rate of fifty per cent. of the appropriations recommended by the House for the whole fiscal year. Randall, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, has now elected from Secretary Chandler a long letter, in which that officer summarizes the point in dispute between the two houses thusly: "Whether the appropriation bill for the balance of the fiscal year shall be framed after the consideration in detail of the estimates which the law requires to be submitted to Congress for the special needs of the service for the year and whether a specified amount to be applicable to each object of appropriation shall be distinctly named in the bill; or, on the other side, whether, without such consideration, there shall be appropriated in general terms 50 per cent. of the amounts granted in last year's bill for various objects specifically named in that bill." Chandler, in his letter rather significantly says: "Surely this question is not a vital one. The first method is undoubtedly the wisest, conferring to a practice which has never been, and never practice departed from, except in an emergency. The second method is loose, circuitous and dangerous, taking from the treasury millions of dollars with no indications on the face of the act of the specific use to which any dollar is to be applied." "It is going on to quote the legal maxim," "It is certain which can be made certain," and concluding with an elaborate analysis of the needs of the service.

TRYING TO GET OFF EASILY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The friends of Major Smith, army paymaster, who recently left Savannah, Ga., on a spree, are using every effort to induce President to allow him to resign. Orders to waive action on Monday are imperative.

HOLCOMB'S CASE.

The Testimony About that Pair of Boots is Continued.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—This morning A. E. Hewitt, attorney-at-law, was the first witness offered in rebuttal. He took a statement by Lounsberry in writing. This statement was produced and Lounsberry's signature was identified by the witness. The court ruled out all but that part relating to the rubber boots. Trostle, the man from whom Holcomb claims to have purchased the rubber boots, took the stand and said: I don't recognize Holcomb as being there and buying any revolver, and my book shows none sold that day. Holcomb didn't recognize witness at the jail and said Trostle had changed his beard since. Witness had not changed it. Holcomb told witness in the jail here that he bought a thirty-eight caliber revolver of witness.

J. H. Pool, hardware dealer, didn't have any 38 shells when Manchester claimed he looked at them in his store. Witness was a partner of Hartiges.

Fred Lounsberry denied telling his mother that he didn't see Holcomb's rubber boots till several days after the murder. Hewitt testified that Lounsberry said Holcomb took him from school on account of talk about the murder there. Hewitt interviewed Lounsberry at his mother's request.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

An Indiana Farmer Fatally Shot by His Son.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 4.—A sad domestic tragedy occurred in the southern part of this county on New Year's eve, news of which reached this city yesterday. Ira Smith, a well-to-do farmer of that section, was shot by his son Clinton, aged 19, producing injuries which will cause death. The boy some time ago in a race threw a fork at his sister, striking her in the face, and was sent away by his father. New Year's eve he returned for his clothes, but his father was absent and his mother would not allow him to take them. When his father came home the son asked him for his clothes, and the father said, jokingly, "The sheriff has them." At this the son slipped behind a door, seized a shot-gun he had previously loaded, and fired the charge into his father's breast, producing fatal injuries. The boy fled, but was arrested and placed in jail. The shooting was entirely unprovoked and caused much excitement.

The Susquehanna River on a Spree.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Jan. 4.—The ice gorge became so great last night as to throw water back upon Port Deposit to a depth of ten feet above the low water mark, flooding all most every cellar in the lower end of town, covering yards and gardens with three feet of water. At four this morning the water had risen above and flooded the railroad tracks. Freight and passenger cars were removed to places of safety. Men are on duty to-night watching the progress of the rising waters, and locomotives have steam up ready to move cars to still higher points in case of necessity. Reports from all points up the river indicate that the ice is breaking up. At McCall's Ferry the gorge is twelve feet higher. At Star Rock the ice is level with the railroad track.

What's Up?

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The star-board division of the Channel squadron at Portsmouth, has received urgent orders by telegraph from London to prepare for sea instantly. Most of the crews are away on furlough, but have been summoned by placard and by telegraphic orders to be aboard the ship on Monday. The destination of the squadron is as yet unknown.

The Plymouth division of the Channel squadron has received orders identical with those given the star-board division at Portsmouth. The orders also provide for embarking large quantities of munitions. The places of men unable to return in time, will be filled from the reserve force.

The Earthquakes Continue.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—Earthquake shocks continue to be felt at Velaz, Malaga and Ferreo. The government is about to construct 800 huts at Alhama to shelter the sufferers in that vicinity.

There are incessant earthquake shocks at Alhama. The number of corpses which have been removed from the ruins is 400. Five hundred were wounded, and the people have been almost without food for four days.

The stench from the decaying bodies of the people and cattle killed by earthquakes at Alhama and elsewhere is reported to be unbearable. It is calculated that 10,000 head of cattle have been killed.

Probable Murder at Bay City.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 3.—This morning in a small brick building on the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, known as the "block of blazes," Lon Hall, a well-known female character, was found in bed with her skull crushed and throat cut, and in a dying condition. A fat iron and knife stained with blood, were found near. John Knight, a marine engineer, was found in bed with the woman and arrested. He says he does not know who committed the murderous deed. The death of the woman Hall is expected hourly.

Beecher's Sermon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—At the Plymouth church prayer meeting in Brooklyn Friday evening, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher expressed in a very pathetic manner his sorrow that the meetings recently had not been well attended, and particularly that deacons were conspicuously absent. He said that, although nearly 72 years of age, his health was never better than now, and that he had never been better equipped physically and mentally to perform the duties of pastor; but perhaps his words had been true.

A Murderer Suicides.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 4.—Dr. Maxwell, who poisoned his four children here a few weeks ago, and who has since been confined in the county jail, awaiting trial for murder, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself with a towel. When found, his feet almost touched the floor, but his body was cold. An examination of his brain will be made by prominent physicians here, as it was supposed he was insane at the time of the murder.

Pulling the Pig-tail Again.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—General Laval has succeeded General Campenon as Minister of War. It is announced that General Nagier has won another victory at Chin, routing 30,000 Chinese. No details have been received.

WAR IN WEST VIRGINIA.

RIVALS FIGHTING FOR OFFICE.

A Small Town Thrown Into an Agony of Excitement and Fear—One Man Killed—Others Wounded.

MOOREFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 4.—Never since the days of the civil war has there been such excitement here as the past thirty-six hours have witnessed. Crowds of armed, excited men have filled the streets, and nothing but the most persistent and determined efforts of the more conservative citizens have averted a bloody battle between the two hostile camps into which the community is divided. At the October election William Loeb and James Wilson were candidates for the clerkship. Loeb was defeated, and at once set up the claim that the constitutional amendment changing the time of the elections to Nov. 4, went into effect immediately and had his name added to the presidential ticket. He was the only man voted for, and his friends set up the claim that he was legally elected and proposed to take the office by force, which Wilson was prepared to resist. Yesterday the adherents of the two men, armed to the teeth, assembled in opposite quarters of the town, each determined to obtain possession of the records. About dusk a son of Loeb, with several companions, found Wilson alone and beat him with clubs, so badly that he cannot recover. His friends, on hearing this, became furious, and to the number of seventy-five, armed with shot-guns, rifles and revolvers, announced their determination of storming the court house and killing Loeb. Meanwhile the sheriff had summoned a strong posse and had taken possession of the office, and the Mayor had ordered the saloons closed. Scattered shots began to be heard, and non-combatants became wild with terror. The Mayor and Sheriff, aided by a force of cool men, succeeded in averting bloodshed, beyond the slight wounding of several citizens by stray shots. Both parties continued under arms during the night, and to-day the excitement is rather on the increase instead of abating. Each party has pickets out, and trouble is in sight to-night.

BRUTAL AND BLOODY.

Two Sports Engage in a Bare-Knuckle Contest Near Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4.—A desperate bare-knuckle prize fight, London rules, took place in a barn about three miles south of this city at a late hour last night, between Jerry McCloskey, a coal miner, and Rosser Price, of Wales. The stakes were for \$200 a side. The fight throughout was brutal, the men paying no attention whatever to science. In the tenth round both men were torn and scratched while blood was streaming down and clotted in places on their cheeks and necks, and their bodies were badly bruised and battered. One of McCloskey's wild blows struck Price on the side of the neck, which, followed up by another, dropped him to the floor, senseless, completely knocked out. The sponge was thrown up and the referee decided in favor of McCloskey.

KICKED TO DEATH.

A Jealous Husband Brutally Murders His Wife's Paramour.

PUEBLO, Col., Jan. 4.—Early this morning a brutal murder was committed in Reynolds's gambling room, connected with Bell's Variety Theatre. Jas. C. Austin, an employee, was assaulted by Nick Hughes, a variety actor, who knocked Austin down, kicked him in the neck and stomach, breaking his neck. Hughes escaped and has not yet been arrested. Jealousy was the cause. Hughes recently sent his wife to St. Louis to get her away from Austin, who had been released from the Colorado Penitentiary a few months ago, after serving five years for forgery. His mother, Mrs. Flora Smith, resides at 60 West 47th street, New York.

Met Their Requests.

BELLAIRE, O., Dec. 4.—Palmer J. Krosne, a well-known citizen of this place, on going home from his place of business at an early hour this morning, was ordered "hands up!" by three highwaymen, who suddenly stepped in front of him. He promptly responded with a report from his pistol, one of the men falling. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, and the other two were shot through the breast, and proved to be Charles Bradford, hitherto a highly respected and prominent citizen. He died this afternoon.

Morrison Hopeful.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 4.—A goodly number of the members-elect to the Legislature are here to-day. Col. Morrison arrived this morning. He expressed himself as confident of a caucus nomination. At present his most ardent worker is Representative Baker, who says there is no doubt but that the Waterloo Statesman will carry off the prize in the caucus and in joint session. Everybody is talking Morrison to-day, and his nomination is claimed on the first ballot.

Struck by a Train.

WAYNE, Mich., Jan. 4.—Barnard Harris and wife, aged people, of Romulus, were struck by a Michigan Central train in this village, at 1 o'clock yesterday, while crossing the track. Both were badly hurt.

Frelinghuysen for the Supreme Bench.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A rumor prevails that should Justice Bradley retire, Secretary Frelinghuysen will be appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

A Jealous Coon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A colored man named Scott Coats to-day shot and killed a colored woman named Ida Henderson. Jealousy is assigned as the cause.

NOTED PEOPLE.

Francis Lutz, who is still unable to work, is passing the winter at Rome.

Henry M. Stanley is to be honored at a banquet at Cologne on the 7th instant.

Mr. Robert C. Winthrop is now able to sit up a part of each day, and his recovery seems assured.

Carli's friends say he does not want a Cabinet place; that he would rather be Speaker, and can be re-elected.

Mr. Carr, the Secretary of State in New York, says that Mr. Arthur will retire from the White House a poorer man than when he entered it.

Five physicians who have examined him conclude that General Grant is completely broken down physically and requires absolute rest.

A DANGEROUS CRANK.

F. W. Morris Arrested for Beating His Horse and Swearing Destruction.

F. W. Morris, of whom it would be wrong to speak in malice, appeared in Campus Place yesterday, halted a horse which he was driving and commenced to beat it cruelly with the butt end of his whip. Officer McCue remonstrated with him and told him to drive on. Morris replied with an oath and threatened to shoot, and then drove down Canal street with the officer after him. He turned up Lyon street and soon appeared again coming down Pearl street, where McCue stopped the horse and hustled Morris to headquarters. He claims that he was invested with the highest authority in the United States and that the Police Department, from Judge Holmes down to the humblest patrolman, would be made to suffer dearly for the wrong they had done him, and even referred to dynamite as an avenger. Morris laid for a reporter of one of the morning contemporaries in the Morton House a few evenings since with a dirk in his sleeve, and has threatened to do bodily injury to several other representatives of the press in the city and it is about time the proper authorities examined him as to his mental responsibility. Persons who threaten the lives and safety of citizens should not be allowed to run at large. It seems that Morris's actions during the past few months have been such as would warrant such an examination.

SICK UNTO DEATH.

A White-Haired Sire Who Wanted to Die at Police Headquarters.

A white-haired, smooth-faced old gentleman of upwards of seventy winters staggered into headquarters last evening and informed Superintendent Perry he was sick and wished a place to lie down. He was "very sick and might not live through the night." Mr. Perry told him he looked like too good a man to be parading the streets, inviting death and prematurely mourning his own demise; but after being assured by the old man that his better half had forbidden him to share her bed and board—even turning him from his own door—for the night, Clerk Hurley escorted him to one of those soft beds always awaiting the unfortunate. Sick of poor whiskey—Alex. Smith, cell 12, cash on hand ten cents.

Annual Charity Ball.

The annual charity ball to be given by the managers of St. Marks' Home and Hospital at The Morton, Jan. 13, promises to be the greatest social event of the season. The following committees have been appointed:

Executive—Messrs. P. R. L. Pierce, S. Burford, G. K. Johnson, Samuel Sears, B. R. Pierce.

Reception—Messrs. S. Burford, H. D. Wallen, A. C. Torrey, C. A. Parker, W. D. Stevens, Le Grand Peirce, E. F. Sweet, A. M. Collins, Messrs. W. R. Shelly, E. F. Uhl, C. S. Hazeltine, C. H. Perkins, Geo. G. Briggs.

Decorative—Messrs. Samuel Sears, J. E. McQuinn, R. P. Sinclair, S. R. Waister, G. C. Nelson, E. D. Collins, De Kraft, Ramsey, H. F. Hastings, James Darragh, F. R. Blount, W. S. Hovey, A. E. Worden, W. L. Graham; Messrs. J. Penney, J. McBride, W. S. Hovey.

Printing—C. E. Olney, C. D. Lyon.

Floral—Messrs. C. E. Olney, E. Crofton Fox, Jno. S. Lawrence, Percy Cooke, A. B. Porter, Geo. E. Pantland, Thos. M. Peirce, James Ely Granger.

Fun Ahead.

In the "Parlor Match," which in its laughter provoking proclivities is said to equal a "Bunch of Keys," lovers of fun will have an opportunity to be convulsed by legitimate humor, in the production of the first named play at Powers's on Friday evening. The following is what the New York Herald said concerning the play:

"A Parlor Match; or, Turning a Crank," by the author of "A Bunch of Keys" and "Rag Baby," drew an immense audience that packed Tony Pastor's Theater. There are three acts in the piece and there is not a dull moment. The company is well drilled. Messrs. Evans and Hovey, as a book agent and collector for an auction room, are the principal actors in the cast, and are very comical. So is Miss Jennie Yeomans. Several specialties were introduced in the second act and the encores were frequent. "A Parlor Match" will certainly attract big houses.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

A tablet over Kit Carson's grave in Taos county, New Mexico, was dedicated last Sunday. Delegate Joseph delivering the oration.

George William Curtis will receive a gold medal from Boston citizens as an acknowledgment of his eulogy of the late Wendell Phillips.

McLaughlin, the young coachman who recently married the Widow Brittan (a relative of Vanderbilt), died Friday at St. Anselm, N. H.

James Baillie, the defaulting bank accountant, was brought back to Chicago yesterday by Pinkerton detectives from New Orleans.

Encke's comet, on its return trip, was discovered Friday evening at Nashville by E. E. Barnard, of the Vanderbilt University Observatory.

The remains of Russell Hancock, son of General W. S. Hancock, were interred Friday at St. Louis. Deceased leaves a widow and three children.

The Slattery family formed a syndicate Thursday at Shenandoah, Pa., to prosecute claims for property worth \$500,000 in England, Scotland and India.

The Chicago cigar manufacturers have stopped working up to their full capacity on account of the agitation over the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with Spain.

P. P. Oleshaw & Co., of Chicago, one of the oldest firms on "Change," failed yesterday, owing to the sudden rise in the price of grain. The liabilities will not exceed \$10,000.

Foreclosure proceedings against the Bankers and Merchants Telegraph Company are to be begun. The receivers, however, hope to issue certificates to meet the entire floating debt.

The New England Ship-owners Association Friday endorsed the Spanish treaty, and recommended that only vessels owned and built in Spain be allowed to participate in the carrying trade.

The body of Dr. James H. Harris, a well-known physician who died suddenly Friday last, was turned over for dissection to the Medical College. His will contained this stipulation, and his wife entered no objections.

MR. FLUHRER'S LECTURE.

THE SOLDIER OR LIFE'S WARFARE.

Life a Battle-Field in Which the Virtues of a Soldier Are Necessary to Gain the Victory.

"Full of strange oaths, and boisterous like the pard, Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel, Seeking the bubble reputation Even in the cannon's mouth."

This was the subject of Rev. Chas. Fluhrer's lecture last evening, the third of the course on Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man." A large and intellectual audience was in attendance, among whom were his Honor, the Mayor, and many other veterans of the late war, to whom the subject of the discourse seemed doubly appropriate.

Mr. Fluhrer prefaced his lecture by reading from Longfellow, "The Arsenal at Springfield," with fine elocutionary effect. He said the character of the soldier gave another phase of human life. First was the boy, then the lover, now, the soldier bearded like a pard (panther). This description began by giving some of the well-known, but not the most pleasing features of the soldier, yet it did not end until others more pleasing were added to fill the picture. He was jealous of his honor and quick to resent anything that intruded upon his sacred precincts. A variety of elements enter into his character; some are those of the wild beast, he is quick, courageous and ambitious to obtain his share of spoils and glory, as depicted from the standpoint of war. But the germs of his character lie back of the camp and tented field, and in the picture, war is but the background. When we analyze human nature, we find these elements in the boy, quick of temper on the play ground, his battle field, where he is ambitious to win in every contest. We don't admire a milk sop and his characteristics are unmanly in boy, man or nation.

The history of every nation comes to us with legends and records of cruel fiery war. War, as another name for conflict, has been identical in nation-making, and the plowshare, pruning-hook and sword, have been the instruments depending mutually one on the other for a country's progress and civilization. Under war's inspiration, nation's songs are written and their arts developed. Soldiers, then, are a legitimate product of human nature, a base one, to be sure, if the object of his services are base or mercenary, and called out by the lust for power or mere conquest. His school developed certain sterling qualities; courage, fidelity, honor, truth and valor, but does not develop the highest virtues, though they are preliminary to such through his discipline. True, there were soldiers of the Falstaff order, who like Job's horse, scented the battle from afar, and believed too much in the maxim, that discretion is the better part of valor.

War, reviewed in its demoralizing bloody aspect is terrible, and is often undertaken for unholy purposes, to gratify the wicked caprices of kings. At best it eats up the vitality of a nation and chokes industry. Standing armies are the curse of Europe, maintained to watch for opportunities to steal a little territory. Such mercenary wars were Frederick the Great's and Napoleon's after he became drunk with conquest. Peace was better than war if it were the right kind of peace, but frequently such peace was the fruit of war. Then the battle field became hallowed ground, the nation's flag, a sacred emblem, and the grave of the warrior a fit shrine for the birds to sing over, and a place for our children to renew their patriotic vows to their country.

A true soldier is a type of honor and whatever his convictions are we respect him for respecting them. A shifting, nerveless man who has to be constantly braced up by pledges, or whose friendship, by reason of a lack of personal honor, has to be bought is not such a type. Military life strengthens the inner sense of honor to share the dangers and triumphs of the campaign with his comrades, and does not hold to Falstaff's code on honor. The soldier is peculiarly placed upon his honor and trenchery is the greatest disgrace that can befall him. To him, valiant deed stands next to victory, and his self-sacrifice is the grandest element of his character.

The speaker's discourse was replete with apt illustrations and well chosen quotations from various authors. Among these besides Shakespeare were, Thoreau, Carlyle, and various historical writers. After covering the groundwork of his lecture from a military standpoint, the speaker made a beautiful application of his subject to life as a battlefield, in which the conflict is carried over the citadel where conscience holds sway. In this branch of the subject he made a special appeal and application to young men. Greater victories were to be won in the field of polemics than on the tented field, and in the common duties of life, courage, honor and self-sacrifice were as essential as on the field of battle.

The subject of the next lecture is "The Justice, or Life and Law."

What the Bags Contain.

The work done by the mail carriers of this city during December was as follows:

Carriers employed	35
Registered letters delivered	1,292
Mail letters delivered	215,546
Mail postal cards delivered	41,495
Local letters delivered	21,348
Local postal cards delivered	20,436
Newspapers, etc., delivered	344,584
Letters returned to office	90
Letters collected	179,626
Postal cards collected	54,721
Newspapers, etc., collected	19,421

Teaching the Young Idea How to Shoot.

Winegar, Porter block, has just received a large lot of the U. S. Mail writing paper packets, all sizes, 10 cents each, cheap in the market; also Perforated Scratch Books 5 and 10 cents, and composition books all styles, sizes and prices.

An extra inducement will be given teachers buying in quantities.

We are daily receiving accessions to our already large stock of Gent's fine

SEAL CAPS AND GLOVES.

Which we are selling at reduced prices. We also have a fine assortment of

Ladies' Fur Goods.

Selected especially for us from one of the largest Fur Houses in the country.

THOMAS & CRIPPEN,

54 MONROE STREET.

A THUNDERBOLT

IN THE DRY GOODS CAMP.

Dealers Paralyzed—Spring & Company's Low Prices the Prevailing Cause—Read What They Say About It.

We promise our patrons and the thousands of people who may visit our store during the next year Dry Goods and Carpets of every description at lower prices than ever known.

SPRING & COMPANY.

We still continue the great sale at the lowest prices ever recorded, only mark the wonderful reductions.

SPRING & COMPANY.

20 yards good Yard Wide Sheeting for only One Dollar.

25 yards good twill Crash towel for only One Dollar.

18 yards good Cotton Flannel for One Dollar.

Elegant Cashmeres in all colors only 25c and 25c better goods than you will find elsewhere for double the money.

Good Calicoes for only 4 and 5 cents per yard.

Flaid Dress Goods for only four and one-half cents per yard.

SPRING & COMPANY.

16 yards beautiful Brocade Dress Goods for One Dollar.

Good White Flannel for only nine cents.

Winghams for only 5, 7 and 9 cents per yard.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Beautiful Plaids and excellent value for only 6 and 8 cents per yard.

Worsted Dress Goods in beautiful brocade patterns in all the most fashionable colors for only one shilling per yard.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Clothes! Great war on clothes!

A good Clock for \$5 worth \$10 00

" " " 7 50 " 15 00

" " " 9 00 " 18 00

" " " 10 00 " 20 00

" " " 12 00 " 25 00

and so on up to the best quality Plush, which we have commenced selling at the most fearful low prices.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Black Cashmeres and all wool goods of this description you can buy at the most astounding low prices, which you will readily see upon examination.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Shawls Marked way down at Lower Prices than ever known.

Good Value at \$3.00, now \$2.00.

" " " 4 00 " 2 50.

" " " 5 00 " 3 00.

" " " 6 00 " 3 50.

" " " 8 00 " 4 50.

" " " 9 00 " 5 00.

" " " 10 00 " 6 00.

These shawls will be all closed at these prices.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Our stock of Clothes, Dress-skirts, Kentucky Jeans and all in fact everything for men and boys wear, you will save lots of money by trying at our store. Seeing is believing.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Clothes of every description at half the usual price.

SPRING & COMPANY.

We have struck a great bargain in Black Silks and offer from the lot a superior quality at the marvelous low price of ninety-four cents per yard. This silk was made to retail for a dollar and thirty-five cents per yard, and at the price we have marked the goods will suit you.

SPRING & COMPANY.

We give notice to the Farmer, the Mechanic and to all laboring men and women that our prices on Dry Goods will be made to correspond with the low prices prevailing, not only for their labor but for all kinds of produce raised upon the farm. Visit our store and judge for yourselves.

SPRING & COMPANY.

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